

notice of detention, the Administrator shall notify the port director and the importer of his decision either to permit or refuse entry of the shipment. If the Administrator finds that the shipment is in compliance with TSCA, the port director shall release the shipment to the importer. If the Administrator finds that the shipment is not in compliance, the port director shall:

- (1) Refuse delivery to the importer, giving reasons for such refusal, or
- (2) If the shipment has been released on bond, demand its redelivery under the terms of the bond, giving reasons for such demand. If the merchandise is not redelivered within 30 days from the date of the redelivery notice, the port director shall assess liquidated damages in the full amount of the bond.

#### § 12.124 Time limitations and extensions.

(a) *Time limitations.* The importer of a shipment of chemical substances, mixtures, or articles which has been detained under § 12.122 shall bring the shipment into compliance with TSCA or export the shipment from the customs territory of the United States within 90 days after notice of detention or 30 days of demand for redelivery, whichever comes first.

(b) *Time extensions.* The port director, upon notification by the Administrator, may grant an extension of not more than 30 days if, due to delays caused by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Customs Service:

- (1) The importer is unable, for good cause shown, to bring a shipment into compliance with the Act within the required time period; or
- (2) The importer is unable to export the shipment from the customs territory of the United States within the required time period.

#### § 12.125 Notice of exportation.

Whenever the Administrator directs the port director to refuse entry under § 12.123 and the importer exports the non-complying shipment within the 30 day period of notice of refusal of entry or within 90 days of demand for redelivery, the importer shall give written notice of the fact of exportation to the Administrator and the port director. The importer shall include the fol-

lowing information in the notice of exportation:

- (a) The name and address of the exporter or his agent;
- (b) A description of the chemical substances, mixtures, or articles exported;
- (c) The destination (country);
- (d) The port of arrival at the destination;
- (e) The carrier;
- (f) The date of exportation; and
- (g) The bill of lading or the air way bill number.

#### § 12.126 Notice of abandonment.

If the importer intends to abandon the shipment after receiving notice of refusal of entry, the importer shall present a written notice of intent to abandon to the port director and the Administrator. Notification under this section is a waiver of any right to export the merchandise. The importer shall remain liable for any expense incurred in the storage and/or disposal of abandoned merchandise.

#### § 12.127 Decision to store or dispose.

(a) A shipment detained under § 12.122 shall be considered to be unclaimed or abandoned and shall be turned over to the Administrator for storage or disposition as provided for in § 127.28(i) of this chapter if the importer has not brought the shipment into compliance with TSCA and has not exported the shipment within time limitations or extensions specified according to § 12.124. The importer shall remain liable for any expenses in the storage and/or disposal of abandoned merchandise.

#### TEXTILES AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS

#### § 12.130 Textiles and textile products country of origin.

(a) *General.* Textile or textile products subject to section 204, Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), include merchandise which is subject to the provisions of the International Arrangement Regarding Trade in Textiles (The Multi-Fiber Arrangement).

- (1) Is in chief value of cotton, wool, or man-made fibers, or any textile fibers subject to the terms of any textile trade agreement, or any combination thereof; or